THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS'

MILLENNIAL STAR.

[ESTABLISHED 1840].

"Praise the Lord, O Jerusalem: praise thy God, O Zion. For he hath strengthened the bars of thy gates: he hath blessed thy children within thee" (PSALM 147: 12, 13).

No. 47, Vol. LXXX. Thursday, November 21, 1918. Price One Penny.

THE EIGHTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

THE eighty-ninth semi-annual conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints convened in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Utah, October 4th, 1918, with a very large attendance.

President Anthon H. Lund and President Charles W. Penrose were in their usual places by President Joseph F. Smith; President Heber J. Grant occupied his usual place, and all the other members of the Council of the Twelve were present, except Elder Reed Smoot, who is in Washington, and Elder George F. Richards, who is presiding over the European mission. Elder Hyrum G. Smith, presiding patriarch of the Church, was in his wonted place on the stand; of the members of the presidency of the First Council of Seventies, all were present except Elder B. H. Roberts, who is with the American expeditionary forces overseas, and Elder Levi Edgar Young, whose duties at the University of Utah kept him away on the opening day. Presiding Bishop Charles W. Nibley and his counselors, Bishop David A. Smith and Bishop John Wells, were also present.

Promptly at 10 o'clock President Joseph F. Smith, who, it had been feared, might possibly be unable to attend conference, owing to the condition of his health, came up the steps at the rear of the pulpit; the organist struck a mighty chord on the big instrument, and the vast congregation, with one impulse, arose and stood at reverential attention. President Smith's wonderful physique showed that it was only by an unusual effort that he was able to be present, but his looks showed a determination to be present at the opening session of conference. He called the vast assemblage to order, without a tremor in his voice, though he was visibly affected,

PRESIDENT JOSEPH F. SMITH.

in his opening address, referred to his ill health which had extended over a period of five months. He said he was present only because he felt it his duty to take his part in conference. For more than 70 years he had been a worker, he said, in the cause of the Lord, and his faith becomes stronger all the time. He said he has not been alone during his sickness. Loving relatives, brethren and sisters, had been with him, and he had enjoyed communion with the Spirit of the Lord. He dared not, he said, undertake to speak longer; President Lund would take charge, at least if he himself were forced to be absent. President Smith said he had prepared some items from current Church activities, but he would not even attempt to read them, saying he would turn them over for publication in *The Deseret News*. He fervently invoked a blessing upon Israel, and as he sat down, the organist began the strains of, "We thank Thee, O God, for a Prophet," and without any announcement the vast congregation arose and with one accord sang with unusual impressiveness the reverential song.

STATISTICS.

The report referred to by President Smith is as follows:

"Tithing.—We have been blessed with a most abundant harvest in all the wards and stakes of the Church. The Lord has greatly blessed the people, and it is gratifying to note that our tithing records show an increase in tithing paid for the first nine months of this year over the corresponding months of 1917.

"Priesthood Activities.—In consequence of so many of our young men being drafted into the war, the activities of our quorums of the priesthood, especially of the elders', priests', and teachers' quorums are very much impaired. In some wards nearly every priest and teacher of draft age is in the war. The quorums have been seriously depleted and a corresponding effect has also been felt in the Sunday School and Y. M. M. I. A.

"Missionary Work.—The extension of the draft age has also affected our missionary work and we are not now sending missionaries out who are within the draft age.

"Relief Societies' Wheat.—Our Relief Societies were called on just prior to harvest time of this year, to supply the government with all the wheat they had stored up for years. Of course, they promptly and loyally complied with the request and the wheat has been taken over by the government and used to help meet the demand made upon this country by our Allies. The money received for this wheat is a trust fund and should be kept in the banks and when the proper time arrives, used to purchase wheat to be saved up against another time of need. The policy inaugurated by the leaders of the Church years ago with reference to this matter is a sound policy and should be continued.

"Temples.—The Hawaiian temple is now nearing completion. Substantial progress is being made with the Cardston temple. The building is enclosed and the finishing work now in process.

"Military Service.—We believe that our brethren who have answered the call of their country and entered the war should have their names on record in the Church, and bishops should enter every member of their ward who is in the military service of the United States or its Allies on the tithing record, as this record is a roll of honor. Further details will be given by the presiding bishopric.

"Reorganization of the Presiding Bishopric.—Bishop Orrin P. Miller, first counselor to Presiding Bishop C. W. Nibley, passed away on July 7th, 1918, after a long and severe illness. On July 18th, Bishop David A. Smith was set apart as first counselor, and Elder John Wells ordained a Bishop, and set apart as second counselor to Presiding Bishop C. W. Nibley.

"Deaths and Changes.—Since our last conference, Bishop William Fairbourn, of Crescent ward, Jordan stake, has passed away and Marion A. Woolley, of Kanab stake, and George E. Giles, of Provo, Utah, laboring in the Australian and Samoan mission fields, respectively, also passed away.

"The following new wards have been organized since our last conference: Redcliffe, Utahn, Strawberry, and Alterra wards, in Duchesne stake; Veyo and Central, in St. George stake; Wandamere, in Granite stake; Lark, in Jordan stake; Topaz, in Portneuf stake, and Pegram branch, in Montpelier stake."

PRESIDENT ANTHON H. LUND

said he, with all the saints, rejoices upon this occasion to have President Smith present, and to hear his voice. He said he brings the glad tidings that Zion is prospering. He read a few statistics which showed an increase in tithing so far during the present year as compared with the same period last year. An increase was also shown in births, ordinations to the priesthood, temple marriages, and temple ordinance work. President Lund said this increased temple work is gratifying to the leaders of the Church and he urged the Saints to continue in "this most unselfish of all work," for, he said, it has been revealed as one of the most important features of the great latter-day work. President Lund said also there had been an increase in attendance at Sacrament meetings throughout the various wards in all the stakes. This, he said, is commendable, and he urged the members of the Church to keep the good attendance up and to make it better, for, he said, attendance at the Sacrament meeting is essential in the true Latter-day Saint. The attendance at priesthood meetings had fallen off, due, largely, President Lund said, to the fact that so many members of the Church holding the priesthood are in the army, in the service of their country.

Missionary work, said President Lund, is being kept up as well as possible under war conditions in the world. He spoke of the good work being accomplished by the guides on the temple block, and by the organ recitals and tourist services in the Tabernacle.

President Lund also spoke of the success with which the young women missionaries in the various fields are meeting and he commended their labors and invoked the blessings of the Lord upon them.

PRESIDENT CHARLES W. PENROSE

referred to the joy of all the Latter-day Saints at having President Smith present; he said it is in answer to fervent prayers. The speaker referred to the importance of the general conference gatherings, that the people might be instructed and learn the will of the Lord concerning His people. The gospel is a message to all the world. Referring to the subject of religious liberty, President Penrose said that freedom of conscience and freedom of speech should not be interpreted as license, either by word of mouth or by the press. Freedom and liberty means obedience to law and conformity with the principles of life and salvation as taught in the gospel of Jesus Christ. The will of the Lord will be made known to His people through the Lord's own appointed channels, and Latter-day Saints must not be led away by false advice, false admonitions or whisperings. Speaking of marriage, President Penrose said that one of the greatest evidences of the eternal nature of the work of the Lord is the revelation on the eternity of the marriage covenant. The young people should be taught that to be married in the Temple is not only a duty, but a privilege and an essential to eternal progress and the highest salvation. The key, said President Penrose, as may be found by studying the revelation, is given to but one man at a time on earth, the President of the Church. When the law of the land forbade the practice of plural marriage, the man holding the key, at that time, President Wilford Woodruff, issued a manifesto to the effect that the solemnization of plural marriages should be discontinued; and no one in all the world, said President Penrose, has any power or authority to perform the ceremony when the key has been withdrawn. President Penrose said he speaks of these things because it has been thought advisable, inasmuch as it is believed that at least a few people do not understand the situation, even yet. It has been said that some people have said plural marriage is all right even now, if the knowledge of it can be kept from the President of the Church.

"Think of it," said President Penrose, "keeping it from the man who holds the key!" President Penrose said there had been from time to time certain misunderstandings about plural marriage; and subsequent to President Woodruff's manifesto, President Lorenzo Snow and President Joseph F. Smith each issued re-

newed statements, and it was supposed that the matter had been cleared up. But even now people will say, "Oh, the Church leaders know all about it." This is false, declared President Penrose. "The Church leaders do not know about it, and it is the duty and obligation of those who claim to know to bring it to their attention."

He was fervent on this point and said he can say to all Israel and to all the world that the President of the Church and his associates are sincere in this matter; plural marriage is no longer countenanced, no longer allowed in the Church, and transgressors, if they can be apprehended, will be disciplined by the Church, and turned over to be disciplined under the law of the land. He said the people should not trust men who go about to satisfy their own lusts and lead innocent followers and pure young women astray. They are rebels against the Church and rebels against the law of the land.

PRESIDENT JOSEPH F. SMITH.

When President Penrose sat down, President Joseph F. Smith arose and said:

"I feel it imperative upon myself to indorse and affirm without recourse, the statements that have been made by President Penrose in relation to the subject upon which he last treated. I want to say to this congregation and to the world that never, at any time, since my presidency in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, have I authorized any man to perform a plural marriage, and never, since my presidency of the Church has any plural marriage been performed with my sanction, or knowledge, or with the consent of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and, therefore, such unions as have been formed unlawfully and contrary to the order of the Church are null and void in the sight of God and are not marriages."

Friday Afternoon.

President Anthon H. Lund, in the absence of President Joseph F. Smith, presided at the second session of conference, Friday afternoon.

PRESIDENT HEBER J. GRANT.

the first speaker, said he attended the general conference sessions when he was a child and a young man, and for thirty-six years he has attended them as one of the general Church authorities. He said he desired to express his thankfulness that President Smith was able to attend the opening session and hoped he would again be able to be in attendance before the close of conference. He said he gives unqualified assent and approval, as president of the Council of the Twelve, to what was said in the morning session concerning plural marriage. People who now advocate plural

marriage, are in very deed rebels—and traitors. And, he said, it is the duty of those who may be approached on the matter of plural marriage, to expose those who approach them.

"They may tell you not to tell who told you," said President Grant, "but you do not have to keep faith with a crooked person."

President Grant referred to his testimony and knowledge of the gospel. When he was first chosen an Apostle, he said, he feared his testimony was not sufficiently strong. He had never seen the Savior personally, President Grant said, and he feared he might not be able to testify that the Lord lives. He related how his testimony came to him. He was traveling on one occasion soon after he had been ordained an Apostle, with the late Elder Lot Smith. They were near the place where the late Elder George A. Smith, Jr., was killed by the Indians. He asked Elder Lot Smith to leave him alone, and as he communed with the Spirit of God, he said, his absolute testimony came to him. It was as though God had spoken to him personally and he seemed to see in vision that it was the will of God that he was chosen to be a representative of Jesus Christ in this last dispensation. The knowledge then and there came to him, said President Grant, and for thirty-five years subsequently he has known and has never doubted.

ELDER RUDGER CLAWSON

added his expression of pleasure that President Smith was able to be present at the opening session and bore his testimony to the truth of the latter-day work. He spoke of the mercy of God in behalf of those who keep His commandments, and urged Latter-day Saints so to order their lives as to claim the mercy of a just God. He related Scriptural accounts of God's hand-dealing with His people, which showed that the Lord requires His people to obey His commandments and to repent of their wrong-doings.

Referring to the great war, the speaker said the Central Powers cannot win, because if they should, the Millennium could not come. God's will could not be done if militarism were to prevail. Elder Clawson said he is not prepared to say that this will be the last great war, but he does believe it is leading up to the establishment of the Millennium.

ELDER JONATHAN G. KIMBALL

said people are not loath to criticize the leaders of the Church, both general and local. They seem to think it is their right and some of them take advantage of it. He has often wondered, he said, just when does a man possess the Spirit of God? He used to think he had the Spirit of the Lord when he was an elder in the Southern States, when he got excited while he was speaking, when he got red in the face and when the veins stood out on his neck as he waxed eloquent; but, he said, he has since learned that the Spirit of the Lord begets humility, saneness, meekness. It

makes no difference. he went on, whether the Saints like it or not. or whether they like the speaker. when the word of the Lord is spoken through a servant of God, it stands.

ELDER RULON S. WELLS

said everywhere are seen the signs of the coming of the Son of Man: The outpouring of the judgments of God upon the nations of the world and the prophecy that the gospel should be carried to every nation. This work, said Elder Wells, especially devolves upon the seventies. Seventies at home, performing the duties of their quorums, he said, are in "training camps" preparing for the missionary call to which they are subject.

Some have said, "My first allegiance is to my quorum," said Elder Wells. But they are subject to any call that may be made upon them through the president of the Church. In every stake there is a president, and he is there to represent the President of the Church within the bounds of his stake. It is his prerogative to call and it is the duty of every member, be he high priest, seventy, elder, priest, teacher, or deacon, to respond. In every ward there is a bishop and, within his jurisdiction, his call must be heeded.

The boys of the Church are in the training camps and in the trenches, subject to the call of their commander-in-chief. "May success crown their efforts," said Elder Wells, "and may God bless them in fighting the arch-enemy of liberty." This is the call of the Church to all the members.

ELDER CHARLES A. CALLIS,

president of the Southern States mission, referred to the circumstances that arise in many instances when young elders have returned home from the mission field and have remained only long enough to don uniforms and again kiss their mothers good bye as they leave to fight for the cause of their country.

"When ye are in the service of your fellowmen ye are indeed in the service of your God," quoted Elder Callis, and he said that out of the sacrifice made by these mothers, and the boys and husbands that go to fight, will arise a New Jerusalem of peace; the spread of the gospel will result and all the purposes of the Lord will be accomplished.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

In life there are many things which interfere with a just estimate of the others. There are veils upon the hearts that hide its most secret workings and its sweetest affections from us; there are earthly clouds that come between us and the excellence that we love. So that it is not, perhaps, till a friend is taken from us, that we entirely feel his value, and appreciate his worth.

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1918.

EDITORIAL.

A WORD OF SYMPATHY.

WITH the signing of the armistice, November 11th, the most destructive and bloody war that was ever waged was brought to an end. In the conflict, many of the saints gave their lives and others were wounded and maimed. Our sympathy goes out to those who have lost their loved ones and to the injured and crippled, and we sincerely trust that the successful termination of the war and the liberty and peace which shall follow will help to assuage the grief and heal the wounds inflicted. May the peace of the Eternal One rest upon all, and may they be drawn unto Him in love unto salvation!

GEORGE F. RICHARDS.

A BRIEF REVIEW AND A LESSON.

NOW that the warring powers of the world have sheathed their swords, and the dove of peace is fluttering over the blood-drenched battlefields, a brief review of the awful story of the last four years may be of interest for the lessons it may convey.

That the war was pre-meditated and planned, history will, no doubt, prove.

In the summer of 1914 the now deposed German emperor paid a visit to the Austrian crown prince at Konopisht, Bohemia, in company with Admiral von Tirpitz. According to a statement made in the *Nineteenth Century*, by Mr. H. W. Steed, summarized in the *Literary Digest*, March, 4th, 1916, the paramount desire of the Austrian crown prince was to have some provision made for his two sons, who were debarred from obtaining imperial rank in Austria-Hungary. The emperor, according to the story, proposed to provoke Russia to war with Germany and Austria. France was to be struck first, and then Russia. After this had been done, Poland was to be reconstituted a kingdom, and with Lithuania and Ukraine added to it, it would stretch from the Baltic to the Black Sea. This was to be the inheritance of Francis Ferdinand and his eldest son. For his second son a kingdom would be carved out of Bohemia, Hungary, Serbia, and the Slav

coast of the eastern Adriatic. German Austria with Trieste, was to pass to the Archduke Charles Joseph and be incorporated in the German empire. Such, it is asserted, was the agreement entered into. It will readily be seen that, had the plan been carried out, the German emperor would have been the supreme ruler on the European continent.

Mr. Henry Morgenthau, former U. S. Ambassador to Turkey, in a widely published interview, made the statement that a conference was held at Potsdam, in the early part of July, 1914, presided over by the German emperor. Count Moltke, Admiral von Tirpitz, and the leaders of German finance and directors of railroads were there. Each was asked if he was ready for war, and all, except the financiers, replied in the affirmative. The money kings insisted that they needed at least two weeks in which to sell foreign securities and arrange their loans. Nobody, Mr. Morgenthau said, outside the inner government circles of Berlin and Vienna, dreamed of war. The emperor went on his yacht to Norway, and the chancellor left Berlin to avert suspicion. But the German financiers were busy and in a few weeks, the flames of war burst forth in all their fury.

Whether these reports of preliminary war conferences are correct in every detail, or not, does not matter a great deal. It is certain that German statesmen, army and navy leaders, professors, preachers, and many others have prepared the German nation for this war, for many years.

The first blow was directed at France. That it failed was due, first to the heroic resistance of the Belgians, through whose neutralized territory the German armies proposed to steal into the country they hoped to overrun; second, to the equally heroic resistance of the British and French forces, during their retreat to the Marne, and the sanguinary struggles on the Yser and at Ypres.

Then came repeated attempts by the British and French to break through the German lines, while Germany and Austria were bending their energy towards the conquest of Russia. Italy joined the Entente Powers, while Turkey and Bulgaria cast their lot with Germany and Austria. Thus reinforced, the Germans were able to direct the invasions of Serbia and Roumania, to fight Russia and to keep the German lines on the Western front almost intact. An attempt by British and French warships to reach Constantinople through the Dardanelles failed, but the British force under General Allenby succeeded in freeing Palestine from Turkish dominion. King Constantine, of Greece, abdicated, and the Greeks entered the war as the allies of the Entente Powers.

Germany, gradually giving out, concentrated her remaining strength in an effort to defeat the Allies in the West. Russia had collapsed, but the United States had entered the field against Germany. The plan was to beat Great Britain and France, before

the arrival of American forces in sufficient numbers to influence the conflict. But this was found to be impossible. The immense resources of the United States, added to those of the British and French, proved too much for the Central Powers.

On July 18th, this year, Marshal Foch began the counter-offensive which has ended in the complete humiliation of the Central Powers. Victory after victory has been won by the forces associated against Germany. Belgium, Serbia, and Roumania have been freed from the invaders. The German and the Austro-Hungarian empires have fallen as houses built upon the sand. Kings and emperors have been deposed and are now fugitives, and where formerly the rule of blood and iron was enforced, the voice of the people is heard for that freedom which is the inherent right of every son and daughter of God, the Eternal Father.

"This is the Lord's doing; it is marvelous in our eyes" (Psalm 118: 23).

Many lessons might be drawn from the terrible world-drama which now is, happily, about to end. One is this, that the Word of the Lord never fails.

On November 1st, 1831, God, in a Revelation given to His servant, Joseph Smith, the Prophet, said to the nations of the world, "Prepare ye, prepare ye for that which is to come, for the Lord is nigh: and the anger of the Lord is kindled, and his sword is bathed in heaven, and it shall fall upon the inhabitants of the earth" (Doctrine and Covenants 1: 12, 13). On December 25th, 1832, the Lord, in another Revelation, said, "And thus, with the sword, and by bloodshed, the inhabitants of the earth shall mourn; and with famine, and plagues, and earthquakes, and the thunder of heaven, and the fierce and vivid lightnings also, shall the inhabitants of the earth be made to feel the wrath and indignation and chastening hand of an Almighty God, until the consumption decreed hath made a full end of all nations" (Doctrine and Covenants 87: 6). Two days later, the Lord said, "And all things shall be in commotion; and surely men's hearts shall fail them, for fear shall come upon all people" (Doc. and Cov. 88: 91). And thus the Lord warned the nations of the earth of this war and all its consequences. In His all-penetrating wisdom, He foresaw that the militarism which some nations, in their blindness, warmed and cuddled in their bosoms, would soon prove a viper watching for an opportunity to sink its fangs in their bared breasts, and He raised up His servants to preach repentance before the day of misery and death should come. His word has now proved true; His servants have been vindicated before the world. There is no longer any excuse for rejecting their word.

There is another lesson which should not escape us. The human desire for peace in the world has, finally, proved stronger

than the war sentiment. The victory of the nations associated against Prussian militarism is a victory for the Prince of Peace. For the world has risen, nation after nation in both hemispheres, determined to make an end of the multi-headed war-hydra, in order that peace may prevail on earth. They have fought, they have bled, they have made enormous sacrifices for peace, and they have won a victory in which all mankind may rejoice.

And now it remains to give the honor and glory to God. Let the nations of the earth acknowledge their own sins, their own unworthiness, and accept the Lord Jesus Christ as their Supreme Ruler. Let them acknowledge His hand in the affairs of the world, and prepare for His coming in power. If they will do this by accepting His gospel in preference to man-made doctrines and antiquated philosophies, the day of peace that now has come will bring permanent prosperity and happiness.

J. M. S.

MINUTES OF THE NOTTINGHAM CONFERENCE.

THE Nottingham semi-annual conference was held in the Carrington Chambers, 20 Carrington Street, Nottingham, November 10th, 1918. There were in attendance, President George F. Richards, of the European mission; President Walton E. Bodily, of the Liverpool conference; President Joseph S. Nelson, of the Leeds conference; President Leroy S. Dickson, Elder Charles A. Welchman, and Elder State England, of the Nottingham conference. President Leroy S. Dickson presided at all the meetings.

The morning session commenced at 10:30 by singing, "Oh, say, what is truth?" Prayer by President Walton E. Bodily. Continued by singing, "In remembrance of thy suffering." Brothers Samuel Pears and George W. Thompson officiated at the sacrament table. Appropriate music was rendered by Sister Nellie Hawson.

President George F. Richards blessed a child.

President Leroy S. Dickson welcomed all present. An interesting program was rendered by the children of the Hucknall, Derby, and Nottingham Sunday-schools.

President Joseph S. Nelson, who was the first speaker, said that we are living in momentous times, and that the servants of God are going forth among the nations, teaching them the gospel. "Know the truth," he said, "and the truth shall make you free."

President George F. Richards said that the gospel has been restored through the instrumentality of the Prophet Joseph Smith, on the continent of America in this dispensation, which is the dispensation of the fulness of times. America is spoken of by the prophets as a land of promise to which Israel was to be gathered in the last days, and where temples were to be built and the city of the New Jerusalem was to be established. The speaker read from Section 101 of the Doctrine and Covenants, showing that the land of the

United States of America has been redeemed from tyranny and oppression by the shedding of blood, and that its constitution was founded by wise men, whom God raised up for that purpose. Thus the way was prepared for the restoration of the gospel and the establishment of God's kingdom, in fulfilment of the predictions of the prophets. This, the Eastern Continent, said the speaker, had need of being redeemed from tyranny and oppression, from militarism and autocracy, even, if it must needs be, by the shedding of blood; and already the fruits of this terrible war are being observed in the changes in form of governments. The scepter is falling from the despot's grasp; thrones are tottering; kingdoms are falling; and governments are being established upon the principles of democracy, liberty, and freedom. The future peace of the nations is well nigh guaranteed, and preparations are being made for the ushering in of the Millennium. In all this, the hand of an allwise Creator is seen; and those whose loved ones have lost their lives in bringing about such glorious results, should be comforted in the knowledge that their blood has not been shed in vain.

Closed by singing, "We thank Thee, O God, for a Prophet." Benediction by Brother Joseph Robinson.

The afternoon session commenced at 2:30, by singing, "Come, come, ye saints." Prayer by Brother George Bradley, Sr. Continued by singing, "Israel, Israel, God is calling."

Elder State England then read the names of the general and local authorities. All were unanimously sustained. He also expressed himself as being pleased to meet again with the people in another conference, and said that concentration is the secret of all knowledge, and that we should concentrate all the power we possess upon the gospel of Jesus Christ, and upon our eternal salvation.

Sister Lucy Hartopp sang, "The Seer, Joseph, the Seer."

Elder Charles A. Welchman was the next speaker. He testified to the truth of the restored gospel, which, he said, is a gospel of progression. It is our duty to learn its principles from beginning to end. He urged all to keep the Word of Wisdom, and said that there are blessings in store for those who obey this principle.

President George F. Richards said that the doctrine that faith or belief in Jesus Christ is all that is necessary to insure one's salvation—a doctrine that is so extensively taught and believed—is an abominable doctrine. Not that faith in Jesus Christ as the Savior of the world is unnecessary—for it is absolutely necessary to salvation—but the faith-without-works doctrine makes honest people satisfied without complying with certain saving ordinances and obedience to God-given requirements that are also necessary to salvation. The speaker then proceeded to show from the Scriptures the various principles and ordinances of the gospel that must be observed by all who would be saved, and said

that if belief alone were all that was necessary in order to obtain salvation, Jesus would not have been baptized of John, the faithful man Cornelius and his family would not have been required to be baptized, and the disciples of Jesus would not have been sent by the Master to teach and baptize all nations. The claim of modern religionists that those things have been done away and are no longer necessary is a confession of the guilt of men in changing the ordinances, transgressing the laws, and breaking the everlasting covenant, and of their turning away from the truth and turning unto fables, and of their teaching for doctrines the commandments of men. This is a day of warning; and all men are called to repent and obey the gospel, which has been restored with all its gifts, powers, and blessings.

Closed by singing, "If you could hie to Kolob."

Benediction by Brother Frank Wheatley.

The evening session commenced at 6 o'clock by singing "High on the mountain top." Prayer by Brother Samuel Betteridge. Continued by singing, "Lo! The mighty God appearing."

President Walton E. Bodily was the first speaker. He said that it is easy to slip and slide along with the careless and unthoughtful, but that it takes effort to keep the commandments of God. He pointed out the necessity of enduring to the end in order that we may be exalted in the Kingdom of God.

Sisters Lucy Hartopp and Connie Lovett sang, "The Lord is my Shepherd."

President Joseph S. Nelson was the next speaker. He said that the gospel of Christ has been upon the earth and existed among many different nations, and that its members were known by different names. They were once called Saints, once Christians, and today they are called "Mormons." He also said, be ye perfect, as God is perfect, and accept His religion under whatever name it may be known.

"Come unto Me," was then sung by a ladies' chorus from the Leicester Branch.

President George F. Richards spoke upon the subject of the eternity of the marriage covenant, and said that marriage is ordained of God and that "whosoever forbiddeth to marry is not ordained of God." In the epistle of Paul to Timothy, the writer, speaking of the evils which should follow a departure from the faith, includes that of "forbidding to marry," and in an epistle to the Corinthians, he declares that "neither is the man without the woman, neither the woman without the man in the Lord." Marriage for eternity, as such marriages are contracted and solemnized in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, is an ordinance necessary to salvation in the celestial or highest kingdom. In explanation of Matthew 22: 30, the speaker said that marriage, like other gospel ordinances, is to be performed in this life and is to endure throughout eternity. Those who attain to

the highest glory in the Celestial Kingdom will be living in the marriage relation, and will have "a continuation of the seeds for ever." The speaker explained that the justice of God is manifested in the gospel whereby unfinished work may be attended to for the dead, vicariously, by living relatives who themselves have received the ordinances desired for their dead. The saints were encouraged to keep family records in order that they and their unfinished ordinance work may not be overlooked by their descendants, also to procure genealogies of their dead relatives and see that the temple work is attended to for them.

Closing song, "Though deep'ning trials."

Benediction by Elder Charles A. Welchman.

A Priesthood meeting was held on Saturday evening, conjointly with the lady missionaries, at which all present received valuable instructions from Presidents Richards, Bodily, and Nelson.

STATE ENGLAND, Clerk of Conference.

CELEBRATION IN LONDON.

ON November 11th, many of the saints and their friends gathered at Deseret, South Tottenham, London, and celebrated the signing of the armistice, which, undoubtedly, means peace, as far as this war is concerned. Those that assembled carried with them some of the excitement that made London wild from the time the sirens and marooms went off at eleven o'clock. Each happily responded to an invitation to sing, or recite, or talk. At the close of the celebration all joined hands and sang, "Should auld acquaintance be forgot," "The Star-spangled Banner," and "God save the King." All expressed the feeling of how good it was to celebrate peace in Deseret, where they had so often come to take shelter during the awful air-raids. Truly a great contrast!

On the same day, London went "mad," to use a strong expression. Everybody left his or her work. It rained all afternoon and evening, but the streets were jammed. The people marched through the streets cheering and waving flags, and making merry in every conceivable fashion.

JAMES GUNN MCKAY.

FROM THE MISSION FIELD.

Concert.—On November 2nd, 1918, the North London Relief Society gave a successful concert, to raise funds to provide for the poor. They organized a "troupe" of young ladies and presented a program after the minstrel style. The hall was decorated with patriotic colors, and the program was very well received. There was a splendid attendance.

Mutual Improvement Association.—On Friday evening, November 1st, 1918, President William J. Loosle and Elder Herman K. Danielsen visited the Gateshead branch and reorganized the Mutual Improvement Association. The following officers were sustained: Joseph Anthony Marquiss, president; Winifred McKinley, first counselor; Frank Graham, second counselor. John Poulson, secretary; Mona Brown, organist; Sister Ethel Lentell, teacher.

Baptisms.—A baptismal service was held on November 2nd, 1918, at Norwich, Norwich conference, at which two children were baptized, President Orial L. Anderson officiating.

A baptismal service was held at Portsmouth, London conference, November 5, 1918, when one candidate was admitted into the fold of Christ, Local Elder William H. Bickerstaff officiating. He was confirmed by President Robert J. B. Prior, of the Portsmouth branch.

Branch Conference.—On November 3, 1918, a joint branch conference of the Saltley and Handsworth branches was held in the Handsworth chapel. The morning session was devoted to Sunday-school work, and a commendable program was rendered by the children. The afternoon and evening sessions were given over to explaining principles of the gospel, and presenting the names of the branch authorities. They were all unanimously sustained. President Joseph H. Ririe and Elder Robert W. Cluff were in attendance and addressed the meetings.

Socials.—Friday evening, November 1st, 1918, members of the Bradford branch, Leeds conference, assembled to give Elder Ether L. Marley a farewell entertainment before his departure to the Norwich conference. A very entertaining program, containing a large variety of features, was rendered by the saints and friends. President Joseph S. Nelson spoke briefly but fervently on the faithfulness of the departing elder. Elder Marley expressed his gratitude to his many friends for their kindnesses and ventured the sincere hope that the work of the Lord would continue its progress in the conference.

The Relief Society of the Bradford branch held an "at home" and "sale of work," in Westgate Hall on October 26th, 1918. It was opened by Conference President Joseph S. Nelson. The various stalls were well patronized. The people were entertained, during the evening, by a musical program. The proceeds amounted to £21 18s. 3½d., says Bertha Shuttleworth, secretary of the society.

A successful social was held in Borough Chambers, 54 Church Street, in aid of the Relief Society of the Blackburn branch, Liverpool conference, November 2nd, 1918. A program was rendered, consisting of songs, recitations, and three sketches, and

was enjoyed by all present. During the evening a few articles were sold and refreshments were served. The money contributed during the evening has been given to the Relief Society.

The saints and friends of the Barnsley branch, of the Sheffield conference, held a social on Thursday, October 25th, 1918, when solos, duets, etc., were rendered. Brother James Benfell did some excellent sketching. After the program, refreshments were served by the sisters of the Relief Society.

On Friday, November 8th, 1918, a farewell reception was given at Deseret, South Tottenham, London, in honor of Elder Charles A. Welchman, who had been transferred to the Nottingham conference. The program of songs, recitations, and talks was well received. President James Gunn McKay paid a tribute to Elder Welchman and his faithful labors, and presented him with a beautiful tie-pin as a token of love and respect from his associate elders.

DIED.

SAUNDERS.—Matilda Bladden Saunders, of the Cardiff branch, Bristol conference, born 1846, died by accident on the railroad, October 22nd, 1918. She was baptized and confirmed in 1860, by Elder Thomas Matthews.

CATFORD.—Matilda Saunders Catford, of the Cardiff branch, Bristol conference, born May 27th, 1882, died of pneumonia November 3rd, 1918. She was baptized and confirmed January 9th, 1901, by Elders David Edwards and Sam Treasure, respectively.

DAVIS.—Ernest Davis, of the Cheltenham branch, Bristol conference, born May 11th, 1889, died October 25th, 1918, of pneumonic influenza. He was baptized and confirmed April 29th, 1901, by Elders John Cook and John F. Erdman, respectively.

SMITH.—On October 25th, 1918, Beatrice Rose Smith, of the Holloway branch, of bronchitis and pneumonia. She was blessed by her grandfather, Alfred Willmott, July 7th, 1916. Funeral services were held at the home and at the North Finchley Cemetery. The father, William Smith, was given a leave and was home when the child died, and until after the funeral.

CONTENTS:

The Eighty-ninth Semi-annual Conference 737
Editorial: A Word of Sympathy 744
A Brief Review and a Lesson 744
Minutes of the Nottingham Conference 747
Celebration in London 750
From the Mission Field 750

EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY GEORGE F. RICHARDS, 295 EDGE LANE.

LIVERPOOL:

FOR SALE IN ALL THE CONFERENCES OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS IN GREAT BRITAIN.